

WITH BUT FOUR NAYS

SENATE PASSES MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL.

Several Notable Speeches Made—Mr. Hoar Believes an International Agreement for Bimetallism Is Coming—Policy of the Democrats Stated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—By the decisive vote of 46 to 4, the Senate passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international monetary conference. The closing of the debate brought out several notable speeches, including those of Mr. Hoar, Mr. Vilas, Mr. Jones of Arkansas, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Allison and Mr. Carter. It disclosed that little opposition existed against the bill, the only division being as to the expediency of seeking bimetallism through international agreement. Voicing the general view of the Democrats, Mr. Jones and Mr. Gorman favored its adoption exactly as the Republicans desired, in order that the responsibility might be theirs. Mr. Hoar's speech attracted attention, and was one of the most noteworthy utterances of the veteran senator made in years. He spoke of his observations in Europe during last summer, his agreeable discussions with Mous. Melne and Bourgeois in Paris and Mr. Balfour in London on the advance of bimetallism. Mr. Hoar expressed the conviction that four great nations—the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany—were fast and inevitably tending toward a bimetallist agreement.

BREWER AND FULLER.

These Will Be Uncle Sam's Venezuelan Arbitrators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and David J. Brewer, associate justice, have been nominated as commissioners to serve on the arbitration tribunal appointed to determine the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana. The supreme court, at a formal meeting, has officially agreed upon these selections. The nomination of Chief Justice Fuller was made subject to the approval of Venezuela, as is provided by an amendment to the original agreement. President Crespo and his cabinet have signified their acceptance of Mr. Fuller.

Alaska Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In a few days the secretary of state, acting under the instructions of the president, will send to the Senate a new treaty signed by himself and Sir Julian Pauncefote designed to settle by peaceful co-operation of the two great English-speaking nations, the real location of west longitude parallel No. 141, which, by treaty and tradition, establishes the Alaskan boundary line between British Columbia and the United States.

Smallpox Among Indians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—An epidemic of smallpox has broken out among the wandering tribes of Papago Indians, in Southern Arizona. Agent Young has reported the fact to the Indian bureau and instructions have been given him to do everything possible to stamp out the disease and aid the sufferers.

MRS. ANN R. ALLEN DEAD.

The Richest Woman of St. Louis Passes Away—No Request of Millions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Ann R. Allen, reputed to be the wealthiest woman of this city, died at Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday. Her estate is valued at \$10,000,000. The attorneys for Mrs. Allen and the manager of her vast interests are unaware of the existence of any will and seriously doubt whether one was ever made. If there is no will the estate will be divided among the heirs, twenty-nine in number.

Two Children Burned.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Jan. 29.—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock Mrs. Lee Wade of Centerville wrapped her crippled 3-year-old son in blankets and placed him in a chair by the stove while she went across the street to a neighbor's house. Her baby, seven months old, was also left in the room. She remained away about half an hour and when she returned home found the eldest child quite dead with the clothing burned from its body and the baby so severely burned that it may not recover.

Topolobampo in Want.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Jan. 29.—James Medsker, who was one of the Americans who joined the Topolobampo cooperative colony on the Pacific coast, a few years ago, has just arrived. In a destitute condition, and is seeking to get back to the United States. He states that the few colonists remaining at Topolobampo are entirely without means of support and are suffering for food.

Mrs. Mayes Held for Murder.

OLATHE, Kan., Jan. 29.—The preliminary examination of Nancy J. Mayes, charged with the murder of Anna Belle Williams, the 12-year-old girl, whose body was found in the western part of this county December 31, was held before Justice Carless in this city yesterday. Mrs. Mayes was held to the May term of the district court and her bond fixed at \$5,000, which she is unable to give.

One Railroad Commissioner.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—The house committee on internal improvements presented a bill doing away with the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and providing that there be but one commissioner, appointed by the governor, at a salary of \$4,000.

To Make Bank Failures Harmless.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Representative Hendrickson of Dallas introduced a bill in the lower house compelling state banking institutions to secure their creditors against loss.

LYMAN J. GAGE THE MAN.

Selected for Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 30.—At 7:30 o'clock last evening, Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National bank of Chicago, emerged from the dining room of the McKinley home.

"Mr. McKinley offered me the treasury portfolio. I told him I would accept the high honor and fill the position to the best of my ability," said he.

The guests at dinner besides Mr. Gage, were National Committeeman Leiland of Kansas, ex-Governor Cornell and Colonel J. J. McCook of New York, the latter a leading attorney; W. C. Boer of the National Security company of New York and General Osborne, the secretary of the national committee.

National Committeeman Cyrus Leiland, of Kansas, joined Mr. Gage on the train west.

SECRETARY OF WAR ALGER

Michigan Man Has Accepted the War Portfolio.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 30.—"I have been tendered and have accepted the war portfolio."

Thus spoke General Russel A. Alger of Michigan, yesterday afternoon. The general had just emerged from the south parlor, which is the conference room while Mrs. McKinley is out of the city. He and Major McKinley had just completed the interview in which the formal tender and acceptance was passed.

JUDGE DAWSON AT REST.

The Missouri Alaska Jurist and Lawyer of Maryville Passes Away.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 30.—Judge Lafayette Dawson died at his home here at 11 o'clock last night. Judge Dawson was born in McLean county, Illinois, May 13, 1839. He received a common school education and in 1858 taught school at Fort Scott, Kan. He came to Nodaway county, Mo., in 1862, but returned to Illinois. He came back to Maryville in 1865 and ever since had been one of the leading members of the bar. He was Presidential elector on the Tilden ticket, federal judge of Alaska in President Cleveland's first term and always prominent on the stump and in forensic encounters. He left a wife and three children, besides other relatives and countless friends.

MELTON TO GO FREE.

Spain Decides to Liberate the Competitor Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The prisoners of the Competitor, who have been languishing in Cuban prisons, are to be unconditionally released, by order of the Spanish government. Aside from the general interest attaching to this information, it possesses a decidedly local flavor for Kansas people, as one of the prisoners, Owen Melton, hails from the Sunflower state. Minister Taylor yesterday notified the state department that the men would be released in the course of ten days.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Nothing Now to Prevent Glove Contests in Nevada.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 30.—Governor Sadler signed the glove contest bill yesterday afternoon, thus insuring the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight for Nevada. Carson and Reno are now bidding for selection as the scene of the contest.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin Threatened.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Bradley-Martin has received dozens of threatening letters in connection with the famous fancy dress ball which she will give on February 10. These letters have disturbed her and Mr. Martin greatly. Some of them have been so incendiary a character as to indicate that they were written by anarchists. They have hinted at all sorts of violence if the ball is given, and in some of them dynamite bombs have been mentioned.

Highlander Quarters Raided.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The police have begun active operations in Chinatown. The meeting places of the Yee Sup highlander societies have been raided and the furniture destroyed and a number of pistols and iron bars wound with strings seized. Considerable commotion has been caused in the Chinese district by the posting of a proclamation by the widow of "Little Pete" offering a reward of \$2,000 for the conviction of his murderer.

Two Big Chicago Fires.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Seven firemen and two spectators were badly hurt at a fire, which last evening destroyed the Williams' block at 196, 197, 200 and 202 Monroe street. The total damage to the building and contents is estimated at \$380,000.

The large grain elevator of the W. H. Purcell Maltine company was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$350,000, with insurance aggregating \$316,250.

Ton of Dynamite Explodes.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—Two thousand pounds of dynamite exploded at the Crystal Ridge colliery, near here, last night. Three supply houses were demolished, the side of the breaker torn out, and the engine house destroyed. Watchman Rickert and Engineer Younger were buried in the debris, the former being fatally injured. The explosion is said to have been the work of tramps.

The South Joplin Mine Still Afire.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 29.—Superintendent Cox and a force of miners are fighting the flames in the South Joplin mine, but the fire continues unabated. The men can only get within ten feet of the flames.

Mrs. McKinley's Birthday.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Mrs. McKinley, who is still in Chicago, congratulated her husband by telephone early this morning, the President-elect being 54 years old to-day. No special demonstration in honor of the event was made during the day.

KANSAS DAY OBSERVED.

Anniversary of Admission to Statehood Is Celebrated.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 30.—Two thousand people crowded into Representative hall last night to celebrate the thirty-sixth anniversary of the admission of Kansas into the Union. The celebration was conducted by a committee appointed by the Legislature. The audience was enthusiastic, and the speakers were frequently interrupted by applause.

Speaker W. D. Street of the House of Representatives called the meeting to order and introduced Chief Justice Frank Foster of the supreme court, who had been elected by the arrangements committee to preside.

Speeches were made by Chief Justice Frank Foster, ex-Chief Justice A. H. Horton, United States Senator-elect Jerry Simpson, ex-United States Senator John Martin, Representative Clem Fairchild and other prominent men.

The Kansas Day club, a Republican organization, held its annual meeting and banquet at the Copeland hotel. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, William Y. Morgan of Hutchinson; secretary and treasurer, Arthur Capper of Topeka; vice presidents, J. V. Brown of Greeley, J. S. Carpenter of Council Grove and C. S. Elliott of Topeka.

At the banquet 100 covers were laid. The principal toast, "Kansas," was responded to by W. W. Finney of Neosho Falls. The other speakers were: Charles S. Reed of Fredonia, Henry J. Allen of Ottawa, R. W. Coleman of Baker university, Fred A. Stocks of Blue Rapids, J. S. Simmons of Dighton, W. L. Stewart of Troy, S. N. Hawkes of Sockton, Thomas Harley of the State university, J. B. Furry of Topeka, E. L. Ackley of Concordia, Ike Lambert of Emporia and J. E. Junkin of Sterling.

A \$2,500,000 FIRE.

Philadelphia Has a Disastrous Conflagration—Wanamaker Scorched.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—The most disastrous conflagration that has visited this city in recent years broke out shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday morning in the rear of the basement of the big grocery store of Hanscomb Bros., 1317 Market street, and before the flames were gotten under control property amounting in value to \$2,500,000 or more had been destroyed.

John Wanamaker's great store was damaged \$100,000.

FIRE IN A MISSOURI TOWN.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Damage Done to Pattonsburg—A Block in Ashes.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Jan. 30.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in Bloomer's furniture store in Pattonsburg, and before the flames could be extinguished, almost the entire block was burned. The losses will probably approximate \$50,000.

IOWA TOWN DESTROYED.

Twenty-three Stores and Several Dwellings in Pacific Junction in Ashes.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 27.—Early this morning fire started in a small grocery at Pacific Junction, a railroad town of about 700 people, four miles east of the river, and soon spread to other structures until twenty-three store buildings and several residences were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

A Fort Scott Politician Involved.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 30.—Jack Freeman, saloon keeper and politician, was arrested this morning charged with complicity in the robbery and burning of Whiteside & Stroud's store at Uniontown, November 29. The stolen goods were discovered in Greenburg & Berkson's store here, and Freeman admits that they were hauled to his saloon the night they were stolen. He says a prisoner held at Joplin, Mo., for burglary was one of the robbers.

Packers Will Cut Some Ice.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 29.—The Swift Packing company has sent 200 men to Bean lake to cut ice. The ice is eight inches thick at Bean, and Swift & Co. will store 75,000 tons. They will also cut some ice at Forest lake, near Edwardsville, Kan. The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company is building an ice house 105x150 feet and will begin cutting ice from the Kaw river to-morrow or Monday.

We Have Gold to Burn.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The total cash balance in the Treasury at the close of business Wednesday was \$239,920,390, and of this amount no less than \$143,880,280 was in free gold, available for current expenses, or to act as a reserve to redeem the outstanding paper money. This leaves in the Treasury as a fund to be used for ordinary purposes \$86,039,091.

Five Men Killed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—The Colonial express on the Consolidated road, eastbound, struck and killed five men at East Norwalk yesterday afternoon. The men had been working on the track and stepped out of the way of one train directly in front of another.

Instructions to Thurston.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—The senate has adopted by a party vote a joint resolution directing United States Senator John M. Thurston to vote for any measure favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Wanamaker to Build a Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 28.—John Wanamaker is going to build a church to celebrate his escape from fire. He has decided to buy a plot of ground in the southwestern section of the city, and erect thereon a place of worship, to be dedicated to the Presbyterian church of this city.

Two New Orleans Reporters Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 29.—The steam yacht Argo and steamship Albert Dumois collided in the river this morning near quarantine and the Argo was sunk. Two reporters of the Picayune, Nester and Hissins, are missing.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATIONAL UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

Massachusetts and Vermont Members Fall Out Over the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad—De Armond of Missouri Roasts Secretary Morton.

Jan. 29.—At the end of an acrimonious debate on the conference report of the bill to confer the rights and franchise of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad on the purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure, Mr. Powers of Vermont and Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts exchanged broadsides. Mr. Powers defended the conference report against the assaults of a half-score members, led by Mr. Barrett. The latter was particularly severe in his criticisms, charging that a stock jobbing operation was behind the measure. This drew from Mr. Powers a reply, which was charged that Boston was the home of the railroad wreckers, and with keen satire, ridiculed the Massachusetts member, and continued that perhaps he was "interested" in his opposition. Mr. Barrett, in responding, was very vicious, not only denouncing absolutely any interest in the bill, but scolding Mr. Powers, who, he said, was on the supreme bench of Vermont when the Central railroad of that state was "wrecked under its decree." The report was rejected by an overwhelming majority—71 to 44—and the conferees were instructed to insist on the house amendments. At the night session nineteen private pension bills were favorably considered in committee of the whole.

Jan. 28.—The open session of the Senate was very brief, as more than half the day was spent behind closed doors. The bill for an international monetary conference was debated. Mr. Chandler speaking in favor of it and Mr. Stewart of Nevada against it. The Nicaragua canal bill and the bankruptcy bill were before the Senate for a brief time, but no progress was made on either of them. Early in the day a lively debate occurred over Mr. Allen's resolution questioning the president's rights to foreclose against the Pacific railroads. The resolution went over for a speech by Mr. Thurston of Nebraska. A number of petitions urging the speedy ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty were received.

The House passed the Indian appropriation bill and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two very remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, attacking ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. DeArmond of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled: "The people of the states that voted for Bryan. DeArmond's arraignment of the gentleman from Nebraska was caustic, and was as severe a criticism of a cabinet officer as has been delivered at this session of Congress, and it created a distinct sensation.

Jan. 27.—Senate: In the Nicaragua debate Mr. Sherman foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The Senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and all private efforts in the direction had proved failures. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo," wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to England and her institutions. Mr. Vilas followed with a motion to recommit the canal bill to the committee on foreign relations, a step which Mr. Morgan characterized as an insult. The motion was changed so as to make the recommitment to the special committee, of which Mr. Morgan is chairman. The Senate adjourned before a vote was taken, and the Vilas motion to recommit is pending. The military academy appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$479,000, was passed after the defeat of the amendment for participation of the West Point cadets in the inauguration ceremonies.

The House, after a debate of four hours, adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 181 to 114. It extended the educational clause to female as well as male immigrants, to read and write some one language.

Jan. 26.—Senate: Mr. Turpie of Indiana closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions, urging that Spain had utterly failed to quell the outbreak and that the United States should intervene. The Wolcott bill for the reform of the monetary conference was considered for the first time. Mr. White, Democrat of California, Mr. Cannon, Independent of Utah and Mr. Daniel, Democrat of Virginia, urged that the conference would be futile and was not expedient. A serious movement toward bimetallism it was made evident, however, that the bill would meet little opposition beyond the expression of senators that the bill would accomplish nothing. The Nicaragua canal debate was resumed. Mr. Daniel speaking against the measure. The House amendments to the Senate bill for a survey of a water route from the mouth of the jettes at Galveston, Texas, to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed.

The House overrode another of President Cleveland's pension vetoes by a vote of 127 to 52. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott of the Sixth Iowa cavalry, who is now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 per month. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability which the law provided for was not pensioned was not contracted in the service. The rest of the day was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Only a few amendments were adopted, and those of minor importance. About twenty-five pages of the bill were covered.

Jan. 25.—In the Senate Mr. Turpie of Indiana characterized General Weyer as the "Herod of Havana, the murderer of women and children," and as an "indiscreetly dismissive repulse." These bitter words were incident to Mr. Turpie's speech of two days ago on the Cameron Cuban resolutions. The senator confined himself largely to a careful analysis of the constitutional rights of congress, his conclusion being that congress, as representing the people, had no primary and paramount authority over recognizing new governments. Mr. Turpie did not conclude his speech and expects to proceed to-morrow. After 3 o'clock the day was devoted to envelopes on the late ex-Speaker Crisp.

Buying Up Abandoned Mines.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The "Tomboy" mine of Colorado was formally bought yesterday by the Rothschilds of London. The price given was \$1,500,000. Within two years that same buyer has invested nearly \$150,000,000 in American mining property. A conspicuous purchase was that of the Anaconda copper mine, of which the first quarter was taken at \$7,500,000.

Mrs. Bergman Held for Murder.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Anna Bergman, charged with the murder of her husband, December 17, had a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon. She was bound over for trial at the next term of the Douglas county district court, and released on bond of \$5,000, which she gave for appearance.

Aimed at Express Companies.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Representative Wright of Randolph introduced a bill compelling express companies to pay a tax on all money orders and bills of exchange they issue.

SENATOR DUBOIS BEATEN.

Henry Heitfeld, a Populist, Elected United States Senator.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 30.—Henry Heitfeld, Populist, was elected United States Senator to succeed Senator Dubois. The vote stood: Heitfeld 39, Dubois 30, T. F. Nelson 1. Fourteen Democrats joined the Populists for Heitfeld, and he also received the vote of the single Republican member. Four Democrats went to Dubois.

Henry Heitfeld is a man of limited education. He was born in St. Louis in January, 1859. His father, Henry Heitfeld, was of German birth. The future Idaho Senator attended the common schools of St. Louis until 1870, when, with his mother, he moved to Seneca, Kan. He lived there until 1882, being employed at farm work and learning the trade of stonemason. In 1882 Mr. Heitfeld moved to the northwest, locating at Pomeroy, Wash. For a time he worked in the shops of the Northern Pacific railroad at Sprague, Wash., remaining there until the fall of 1883, when he became a resident of Nez Perce county, Idaho. Since that time he has been engaged as a farmer, fruit grower and cattleman. In politics Mr. Heitfeld was a Democrat until he joined the Populist party. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and it was through his connection with that organization that he was influenced to ally himself with the Populist party. He was elected to the state Senate as a Populist in 1894 and again in 1896.

OREGON TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Express Car Looted and Burned—A Posse Arrives Too Late.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 30.—The north-bound overland train, which left San Francisco Wednesday and was due here this morning, was held up two miles west of Roseburg, Ore., early this morning.

Fireman Hendricks slipped from the engine and ran to Roseburg and gave the alarm. Then, arming himself, he started back to the scene of the trouble. Superintendent Fields of the Southern Pacific road, who was at Roseburg, quickly gathered a posse of a dozen armed men and started for the scene on an engine.

Heavy explosions of dynamite or powder were distinctly heard at Roseburg during the progress of the holdup. When the officers arrived it was found that the express car had been looted and burned. No one was hurt and the highwaymen succeeded in making their escape.

QUADRUPLE MURDER.

Nebraska Man Returns From a Revival and Slays His Wife and Children.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 30.—C. K. Rash returned home Wednesday night from a revival meeting and murdered his wife and three children. When the sheriff and coroner reached the house the dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her 10-year-old son lay on the floor, frightfully gashed, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their heads smashed to a jelly. The deed had been done with three pieces of soapstone. When the sheriff and coroner reached the house the dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her 10-year-old son lay on the floor, frightfully gashed, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their heads smashed to a jelly. The deed had been done with three pieces of soapstone. When the sheriff and coroner reached the house the dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her 10-year-old son lay on the floor, frightfully gashed, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their heads smashed to a jelly. The deed had been done with three pieces of soapstone.

WASHINGTON'S SENATOR.

It Will Be George F. Turner, a Silver Republican of Spokane.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 30.—George F. Turner, of Spokane, was nominated for United States senator in a caucus of Populists and free silver Republicans. He received fifty-four votes. This means his election. Judge Turner has been a Republican, but at the late election he supported Bryan. He is considered one of the ablest lawyers in the state of Washington. From 1884 to 1888, he was territorial governor.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 30.—At 3 o'clock this morning William Colton, 47 years old, went home and entered the room occupied by his wife and her daughter. A quarrel followed and Colton threw a lamp at his wife. They then went to the dining room, where the quarrel was continued. Then Colton shot his wife between the shoulders. She died almost instantly. Then he turned the weapon on himself and fired a bullet into his own head and expired.

Delivers Pardons in Person.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 30.—Governor Pingree added another chapter to his dramatic career yesterday by going to the Jackson prison and in person delivering pardons to August Furman, Carl Vnegler, August Grossman and Henry Jacobs, who were convicted four years ago of the crime of murdering Albert Molitor at Rogers City, Presque Isle county, in 1873.

Burge Gets Only a Draw.

MINGHAM, Eng., Jan. 30.—The fight between Dick Burge of England and Eddie Connolly of America for \$5,000, which took place at the Olympic club last night, was declared a draw in the eleventh round. Unusual excitement was caused, crowds flocked to the doors of the club house and extra police were required to preserve order.

12-Year-Old Boy a Murderer.

ABILENE, Kan., Jan. 30.—Lebold Biehler, the 9-year-old son of a farmer living in South Dickinson county, was shot and killed by 12-year-old John Ohms. They were alone and had been quarreling.

A Coachman's Double Crime.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Albert Cunningham, a coachman whose home is said to be in Cincinnati, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Mary Benning to-day, attempted to kill the woman's two boys, but failed, and then turned the weapon upon himself, falling across Mrs. Benning's body, fatally wounded. About a year ago he roomed at Mrs. Benning's house, and then tried to kill her.

Lynching in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 29.—Jim Jackson, a negro, accused of assaulting Miss Battle near Randolph, yesterday was lynched last night.

HARRIS ELECTED SENATOR

Kansas Legislature Ratifies the Populist Caucus Nomination.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—At the hour of noon yesterday the House and Senate voted separately for United States Senator. The lobbies and galleries were packed, and in the House the function began with little ceremony. Brown of Pratt, being recognized by the Speaker, presented the Populist nominee, Colonel William A. Harris, in a brief speech.

The ballot resulted: Harris 73, Burton 43, General John C. Caldwell 2. Members voting for General John C. Caldwell were: Brooke and Larimer of Shawnee—2.

Members absent were: Conger, Maxwell, Taylor, Williams, Populists; Cubbison, Smith of Brown and Wilson, Republicans—7.

In the senate no nominating speeches were made on either side.

Sterne of Shawnee was the only absentee. The vote was as follows: Harris 38, Burton 19, King 1. Senator Harris voted for Senator Louis P. King. All the Republican senators present voted for Burton and the Populists for Harris.

LEGAL SENSATION.

Duestrow Makes Serious Charges Against the Missouri Supreme Court.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 28.—Governor Charles P. Johnson, Charles Noland and John W. Booth, Arthur Duestrow's attorneys, have completed their motion for a rehearing by the supreme court of the motion for a new trial of the famous case, and it will be forwarded to Jefferson City. The motion will prove one of the sensations of the year in a legal way. If the allegations contained in it can be substantiated, it will involve the supreme court in a scandal of serious proportions. In fact, although the life of a man is involved, this circumstance will be completely overshadowed by the gravity of the charges against the court, or, rather, against the judge who wrote the opinion (Justice Sherwood), for it will raise the question of the competence of the court and the legality of its acts.

Duestrow's attorneys virtually charge that the state's prosecutor was allowed to write the opinion for the supreme court.